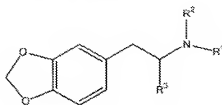


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims in above-identified patent application as follows:

1. (currently amended) A compound having a structure



wherein:

R¹ is -J-M-T;

R² is a protecting group; and

R³ is an optionally substituted alkyl group; wherein

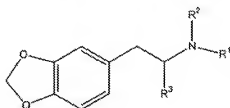
J is a straight or branched chain comprising 1-15 carbon atoms and 0-6 heteroatoms;

M is selected from the group consisting of ~~O-, -CO-, -NR4-, S-, C(=NH)O-,~~
~~NH(CO)-, NH(CO)NH-, NH(CS)-, NH(CS)NH-, O(CO)NH-, and~~
~~NH(C=NH)-~~, wherein R4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and an
 alkyl group; and

T is selected from the group consisting of a hydroxyl and a leaving group.

2. (previously presented) The compound of claim 51 wherein the macromolecular carrier is selected from the group consisting of a protein, a polypeptide, and a polysaccharide.
3. (original) The compound of claim 2 wherein the protein is selected from the group consisting of keyhole limpet hemocyanin, bovine serum albumin, and bovine thyroglobulin.
4. (original) The compound of claim 1 wherein J comprises 1-11 carbon atoms.
5. (original) The compound of claim 4 wherein J is $-(CH_2)_k-$ and k is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6.
6. (previously presented) The compound of claim 5 wherein R² is a protecting group, and R³ is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, and n-butyl.
7. (original) The compound of claim 6 wherein k is 3 and M is $-CO-$.
8. (original) The compound of claim 7 wherein T is a leaving group.

9. (previously presented) The compound of claim 7 wherein R^2 is a protecting group, and R^3 is methyl.
10. (original) The compound of claim 7 wherein T is a leaving group comprising N-oxsuccinimide.
11. (previously presented) The compound of claim 10 wherein R^2 is a protecting group, and R^3 is methyl.
12. (previously presented) The compound of claim 51 wherein T is a macromolecular carrier selected from the group consisting of a hemocyanin, a globulin, and an albumin.
13. (previously presented) The compound of claim 12 wherein R^2 is a protecting group, and R^3 is methyl.
14. (previously presented) The compound of claim 9 wherein R^2 is trifluoroacetyl and T is N-oxsuccinimide.
15. (previously presented) The compound of claim 9 wherein R^2 is trifluoroacetyl and T is hydroxyl.
- 16-18 (cancelled)
19. (currently amended) An antibody produced in response to a compound having the structure



wherein:

R^1 is -J-M-T;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and an alkyl group; and

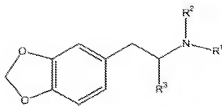
R^3 is an optionally substituted alkyl group; wherein

J is a straight or branched chain comprising 1-15 carbon atoms and 0-6 heteroatoms;

M is selected from the group consisting of $-O-$, $-CO-$, $-NR^4-$, $-S-$, $-C(=NH)O-$, $-NH(CO)-$, $-NH(CO)NH-$, $-NH(CS)-$, $-NH(CS)NH-$, $-O(CO)NH-$, and $-NH(C=NH)-$, and maleimidothioether, wherein R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and an alkyl group, with the proviso that when M is $-O-$, T is not H; and

T is a macromolecular carrier,

- ~~wherein the compound is produced from the compound of claim 51 carrier.~~
20. (previously presented) The antibody of claim 19 wherein the macromolecular carrier is selected from the group consisting of a protein and a polypeptide.
21. (original) The antibody of claim 19 wherein J comprises 1-11 carbon atoms.
22. (original) The antibody of claim 21 wherein J is $-(CH_2)_k-$ and k is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6.
23. (previously presented) The antibody of claim 22 wherein R^2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, and ethyl, and R^3 is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, and n-butyl.
24. (original) The antibody of claim 23 wherein k is 3 and M is $-CO-$.
25. (cancelled)
26. (previously presented) The antibody of claim 24 wherein R^2 is hydrogen and R^3 is methyl.
27. (previously presented) The antibody of claim 26 wherein T is a macromolecular carrier selected from the group consisting of a hemocyanin, a globulin, and an albumin.
- 28-31 (cancelled)
32. (original) A reagent kit comprising the antibody of claim 19.
33. (original) A reagent kit comprising the antibody of claim 27.
- 34-47 (cancelled)
48. (previously presented) A method of detecting an analyte in a sample, the analyte comprising an ecstasy drug or an ecstasy drug derivative, comprising:
- contacting the sample with the antibody of claim 19 and a label which is detectable upon binding of the antibody to the analyte;
- binding the antibody to the analyte; and
- detecting an adduct formed by the antibody and the analyte.
- 49-50 (cancelled)
51. (previously presented) A compound having a structure



wherein:

R^1 is -J-M-T;

R^2 is a protecting group; and

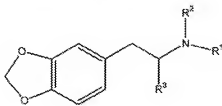
R^3 is an optionally substituted alkyl group; wherein

J is a straight or branched chain comprising 1-15 carbon atoms and 0-6 heteroatoms;

M is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -CO-, -NR⁴-, -S-, -C(=NH)O-, -NH(CO)-, -NH(CO)NH-, -NH(CS)-, -NH(CS)NH-, -O(CO)NH-, and -NH(C=NH)-, wherein R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and an alkyl group; and

T is a macromolecular carrier.

52. (currently amended) The compound of claim 51 wherein ~~k is 3~~ J is a straight chain comprising 3 carbon atoms and M is -CO-.
53. (previously presented) A compound having a structure



wherein:

R^1 is -J-M-T;

R^2 is a protecting group; and

R^3 is an optionally substituted alkyl group; wherein

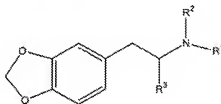
J is a straight or branched chain comprising 1-15 carbon atoms and 0-6 heteroatoms;

M is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -CO-, -NR⁴-, -S-, -C(=NH)O-, -NH(CO)-, -NH(CO)NH-, -NH(CS)-, -NH(CS)NH-, -O(CO)NH-, and

$-\text{NH}(\text{C}=\text{NH})-$, wherein R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and an alkyl group; and

T is a label.

54. (previously presented) A method of detecting an analyte in a sample, the analyte comprising an ecstasy drug or an ecstasy drug derivative, comprising:
- contacting the sample with the antibody of claim 27 and a label which is detectable upon binding of the antibody to the analyte;
- binding the antibody to the analyte; and
- detecting an adduct formed by the antibody and the analyte.
55. (new) A compound having a structure



wherein:

R^1 is -J-M-T;

R^2 is H; and

R^3 is an optionally substituted alkyl group; wherein

J is a straight or branched chain comprising 1-15 carbon atoms and 0-6 heteroatoms;

M is selected from the group consisting of $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{CO}-$, $-\text{NR}^4-$, $-\text{S}-$, $-\text{C}(=\text{NH})\text{O}-$, $-\text{NH}(\text{CO})-$, $-\text{NH}(\text{CO})\text{NH}-$, $-\text{NH}(\text{CS})-$, $-\text{NH}(\text{CS})\text{NH}-$, $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{NH}-$, and $-\text{NH}(\text{C}=\text{NH})-$, wherein R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and an alkyl group; and

T is a polysaccharide.